## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1. (Currently Amended) A device for providing an <u>artificially generated</u> angiographic image (A) of a body structure (1) matching a given heartbeat phase ( $H_d$ ) and a respiratory phase ( $H_d$ ), comprising a database (2) with <u>existing</u> angiograms (3, 3a) of the body structure (1) from different heartbeat phases (H) and respiratory phases (R), and a data processing apparatus linked thereto, which is arranged to carry out the following steps:
- a) Calculation of a <u>transform</u> function (f), which describes a <u>geometrical</u> change (x) in the body structure (1) <u>occurring in the existing angiograms</u> dependent upon the respiratory phase (R), which calculation <u>of the transform function</u> takes place based on <u>from</u> the angiograms (3, 3a) <u>available</u> in the database (2); <u>and</u>
- Generation of the <u>artificial</u> angiographic image (A) to be produced from at least one angiogram (3a) of the database (2), whose heartbeat phase (H<sub>1</sub>) matches the given heartbeat phase (H<sub>d</sub>) and whose respiratory phase (R) does not match the given respiratory phase (R<sub>d</sub>), with the aid use of the calculated <u>transform</u> function (f), wherein the calculated transform function operates to transform the at least one angiogram into a corresponding at least one artificial angiographic image (A) that goes with both the given heartbeat phase (H<sub>d</sub>) and the respiratory phase (R<sub>d</sub>), wherein a representation of a current image of the body structure (1) at the given heartbeat phase (H<sub>d</sub>) and respiratory phase (R<sub>d</sub>) is superimposed on with the provided corresponding artificially generated angiographic image (A).
- 2. (Previously Presented) A device as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the database (2) contains approximately between 10 and 100 angiograms (3).

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3. (Currently Amended) A device as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the <u>transform</u> function (f) describes <u>the geometrical change that comprises</u> a change in the position of the body structure (1).

- 4. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the data processing apparatus is arranged to determine a change in the position of the body structure (1) by a cross-correlation and/or maximization of the mutual information in relation to a reference angiogram.
- 5. (Currently Amended) A device as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the data processing apparatus is arranged to leave static image objects discarded in the calculation of the transform function (f).
- 6. (Currently Amended) A device as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that it includes a display device for superimposed representation of [[a]] the current image of the body structure (1) and the provided corresponding artificially generated angiographic image (A).
- 7. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that it includes an imageforming apparatus, in particular an X-ray apparatus and/or an MRI device.
- 8. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that it includes an electrocardiographic device for determining an electrocardiogram.
- 9. (Original) A device as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that it includes a respiratory phase sensor.

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- 10. (Currently Amended) A method for providing an <u>artificially generated</u> angiographic image (A) of a body structure (1) matching a given heartbeat phase ( $H_d$ ) and a respiratory phase ( $R_d$ ), based on a database (2) with <u>existing</u> angiograms (3, 3a) of the body structure (1) from different heartbeat phases (H) and respiratory phases (R), including the following steps:
- a) Calculation of a <u>transform</u> function (f) which describes a <u>geometrical</u> change in the body structure (1) <u>occurring in the existing angiograms</u> dependent upon the respiratory phase (R), which calculation <u>of the transform function</u> takes place based on the angiograms (3, 3a) <u>available</u> in the database (2); <u>and</u>
- b) Generation of the <u>artificial</u> angiographic image (A) to be provided from at least one angiogram (3a) of the database (2), whose heartbeat phase ( $H_1$ ) matches the given heartbeat phase ( $H_d$ ) and whose respiratory phase (R) does not match the given respiratory phase ( $H_d$ ), with the aid use of the calculated <u>transform</u> function (f), wherein the calculated transform function operates to transform the at least one angiogram into a corresponding at least one artificial angiographic image (A) that goes with both the given heartbeat phase ( $H_d$ ) and the respiratory phase ( $H_d$ ), wherein a representation of a current image of the body structure (1) at the given heartbeat phase ( $H_d$ ) and respiratory phase ( $H_d$ ) is superimposed on with the provided corresponding artificially generated angiographic image (A).
- 11. (Previously Presented) A device as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the database (2) contains approximately between 30 and 50 angiograms (3).